# No. V.-AMPHIPODA HYPERIIDEA OF THE 'SEALARK' EXPEDITION TO THE INDIAN OCEAN. 

By Alfred O. Walker, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

The following list of the Hyperiidea of the Perey Sladen 'Sealark' expedition represents the greater part of the Plankton Amphipoda. It consists of 28 genera and 35 species, most of which are well-known pelagic forms widely distributed in tropical and subtropical seas. The oceurrence of Scina borealis, G. O. Sars, hitherto recorded only from the Lofoten Islands, Norway, at a depth of $100-300 \mathrm{fms}$., is interesting. But how easily these animals ean adapt themselves to great changes of temperature may be judged from the fact that of the 8 specimens taken 4 were from a depth of 25 fms., witl a surface-temp. of $82^{\circ}$, while the remaining 4 profess to have been taken at a depth of 1200 fms, where the temp. would probably be near $36^{\circ}$. As, however, this haul (C) was not made with a closing-net, the depth at which they were taken is open to doubt. The Wolfenden and Fowler closing-nets appear to have been used six times, but tubes from only four of these contained Amphipods. These were as follows :-

E (Wolfenden), 250* fms. One Hyperia bengalensis, ठ.
I do. 500* ,, One Hemityphis young (Copepoda \&c.).
$r$ (Fowler), $250-500$ * fms. One Stegocephalus globosus, sp. n. (Previously described.) Two Vibilia gracilenta; one $\boldsymbol{V}$.robusta; one Brachyscelus crusculum.
$s$ (Fowler), 350-0* fms. Four Phronimella elongata; onc Paraphronima gracilis; one Hemityphis crustulatus.

In addition to these a large ovigerous female of Platyscelus armatus is said to have been taken "off sounding-lead" at 209 fathoms. If the specimen was in the cavity of the lead, it is almost certain that it was brought up from the bottom, an indication that this species deposits its ova or young there.

* These figures are taken from the tickets in the tubes. For localities, depths, \&c., see Trans. Limn. Soc. ser. 2, Zool. vol. xii. pp. 170-174.

| Fam. Phronimide. | Distribution. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ploronima sedentaria (Forskill) | Mediterrancan ; subtropical and tropical ocenus of the world. |
| pucificu, Streets. | Subtropical and tropical Atlantic and Pacific. |
| „ curvipes, Vosseler | Tropical Atlantic. |
| Ploronimella elomyata, Claus | Mediterrancan; subtropical and tropical Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Occans. |
| lam. Myperidid. |  |
| Plironimopsis spinifera, Clans | Mediterranean ; temp, and trop. N. Atlantic. |
| Hyperia benyalensis (Gilcs) | Temp. S. Pacific ; Ccylon. |
| Fam. Anchylomeride. |  |
| Euprimno macropu (Guéria) | Sultrop, aud trop. Atlantic and Pacific; Indian Occan. |
| Anchylomera blossevillei, M.-Edw. | Mediterrancan ; Atlantic and other occans. |
| Plorvsina semi-lunata, Risso | Mediterrancan; Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans. |
| Fam. 'Thaumatopside. |  |
| Thaumatops lungipes, Bovallius | Tropical Atlautic, Pacific, and Indian Occans. |
| lam. Pamapironimide. |  |
| Paraphronimagracilis, Clans | Tcmp. aud trop. Atlantic and Pacific. |
| Fam. Scinida. |  |
| Scinu corniycra (M.-Edw.) | Atlantic. |
| , burcalis, G. O. Sars | Luloten 1slands. |
| Fam. Vibilitas. |  |
| Tilitia lnayipes, Bovallius | S. Atlantic : Pacific. |
| ,, viatrix, Bovallius | N. and S. Atlantic ; Pacific ; Iudian Oceau. |
| robusta, Bovallius | N. and trop. Atlantic. |
| ,, gracilenta, Bovallius. | Atlantic. |
| Fam. Lanceolide. |  |
| Lanecola sayana, Bovallius | N. and S. Atlantic. |
| Fam. Phorcida. |  |
| Phorcorraphis raynaudii (M.-Edw.) | Indian Occan. |
| Fam. Typiome. |  |
| Platyscelus armatus (Claus) | Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Occans. |
| Hemityphis crustulatus, Clans | Zanzibar. |
| Eutyphis ovoiles (Risso) | Mediterrancan ; Atlantic ; N. Pacific. |
| Fam. Pronoinc. |  |
| Promir capito, Guérin | N. Atlantic ; S. Pacific ; Indian Ocean. |
| Eupnonar̈ armata, Claus | Atlantic and madian Occans. |
| Prıapronö̈ clausoides, Stchling | Anstralia. |

Parapronoë crustulum, Claus
Sympronoe" parva (Claus)
Fam. Lyceida.
Brachyscelus crusculum, Sp. Bate
Thamneus platyrrhynchus, Stebbing
Lycea similis, Claus

## Fam. Oxycephalide.

Oxycephalus clausi, Bovallius
Streetsia chullengeri, Stebbing
Stebbingella typhoides (Claus)
Leptocotis tenuirostris (Claus)
Fim. Xifnocepilalide, Bovallius, 1890.
Xiphocephalus whitei ( Sp . Batc)

Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Occans.
Zanzibar ; Celebes and China seas.
N. Pacific.

Australia.
Lagos.

All tropical and subtropical scas (Buv.).
N. Pacific (Steb.).

Ind. Ocean, Mediterrancan (C/s.).
Iud. Occan; Gilolo Strait (Cls.).
'Trop. Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Occans (Bov.).

Genus PHRONIMA, Latr., I802.

1. Phronima sedentaria (Forskil).
A. 125 fms. : onc.-C. 1200 fms. : two.- $p .200$ fins. : one jr.- $p .400$ fms. : onc. $-p .300$ fms. : one.-lb. 140 fms : two jr.—dd. Surface : two jr. and one $\delta$.-mm. 100 fms. : one 9. -O. 1-180 fms.: one.-Q. Surface, one jr.-mm. 100 fms.: one of . $q$. 1000 fms. : two large of s (one 38 mm .) in Doliolum " house " with young.- $n n .200 \mathrm{fms}$. : several of various sizes.
2. Phronima pacifica, Streets.
$q .1000 \mathrm{fms}$. : one, length $10 \mathrm{~mm} .-k k$. 250 fms , one jr. ; and 300 fms., one ${ }^{*}, 7 \mathrm{~mm}$.
3. Phronima curvipes, Vosseler.
$l l .750 \mathrm{fms}$ : one o , length 12 mm .
Genns PiIRONIMELLA, Claus, 187 I .
4. Phronimella elongata, Claus.

Numerous specimens throughout the voyage ; surface to 1000 fims

## Gcnus Phronimopsis, Claus, 1879.

5. Phronimopsis spiniferu, Claus.
F. 25 fms : one, length 2.75 mm .

Genus HYPERIA, Latreille, $18: 23$
6. Hyperia bengulensis (Giles).

Hyperiu dyssclistus, Stebbing.
E. 250 fins.: one $\delta$, length 3 mm .-F. 25 fims. and surface: several.- 10.100 and 150 fms . : four.-c. 200 fims. : one - $i$. Surface: two o . $-k k$. 150 fms ., one ; and 300 fms ., one.-m. 200 fims. : one.

I have given my reasons for considering Dr. Giles's and Mr. Stebbing's speeies to be identical in Rep. Pearl Oyster Fisherics, part ii. (Amphipoda), p. 235.

Genus EUPRIMNO, Bovallius, 1887 .
7. Euprimno mueropa (Guérin).
F. 100 fms. : one jr.-O. 1.-180 fms. : one.-a. 25 fms., one jr.; and 50 fms, one $\delta$, jr. $-k k .200$ fms., two ; 250 fins., three ( $20^{\circ}$ ) ; and 300 fims., one.

Gemus ANCHILOMERA, M.-Edw., 1830.
8. Anchylomera blossevillei, M.-Edr.
Q. Surface: two jr.-n. Surface: three jr.

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\text { Genus PHROSINA, Risso, } 1822 .
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9. Phrosina semi-lunate, Risso.
C. 1200 fms. : one.-T. 25 lms. : one.-O. $1-180$ fms. : one of, one 오 jr:-a. 25 fims.: one ㅇ jr.-au. 900 fms : one- $m n .200 \mathrm{fms}$.: five.-lit. 300 fms : one jr.

Genus THAUMATOPS, v. Martens, 1875.
(Thaumops, Willemoës-Suhm, 1873.)
10. Thermatops longipes, Bovallius.
$l l .750 \mathrm{fms}$ : one, length 25 mm.

## Genus PARAPHRONIMA, Clans, 1879.

11. Paraphronima gracilis, Claus.
A. 125 fims. : one-C. 1200 fms. : one.-N. 600 fms : one.- $\alpha .25 \mathrm{fms}$ : one jr.-p. 200 fms.: one $+\frac{s .}{} .350-0$ fms. : onc. $-4 b .140 \mathrm{fms}$ : one $\sigma^{\circ}-m m .200 \mathrm{fms}$ : one $\circ$, length $14 \mathrm{~mm} .-m 2.200$ fims. : one, $11 \mathrm{~mm} .-l l .750 \mathrm{fms}$ : one.

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\text { Genus SCINA, Prestandrea, } 1833 .
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## 12. Scina cornigera (M.-Edw.), 1830.

Scina cornigera (M.-Edw.), 1830.
Scina corniyera, Stebling, Trans. Zool. Soe. London, vol. xiii. 1895, pp. 351, 365.
Scina educardsi, Garbowski, Ber. Cow. Erforsch. östl. Mittelmeer, 1896, p. 103.
Scina edwardsi, Vosseler, Amphipoden d. Planktou Exped. 1901.
Vosseler also refers S. gracilis and S. longipes (Dana) and S. sarsi and S. atlantica (Bov.) to this speeies.
mn. 400 inms. : six \&, length 11 mm.-nn. 200 fims. : ten, length 9 mm .
Garbowski was evidently unaware that M.-Edwards's name lad been adopted for this species by Stebhing or he would probably not have given it a new name on the ground of insufficient description.

Three small specimeus ( $1-5 \mathrm{~mm}$.) taken at $k k, 250-300 \mathrm{fms}$., wre probably young of this species, though differing in a lew points, e. $g$. the 3 d joint of percopod 3 is serrate on bolk margins.
13. Scina borealis, G. O. Sars.
C. 1200 fms.: four.-F. 25 fms : four, length 5 mm .

Bovallius (Amph. Ifyperiidea, p. 17) says that the exterior rami of all the uropoda in this speeies are very minute. Those of the 3rd pair, however, are as described and figured by G. O. Sars (Crust. Amph. of Norway, p. 20, pl. 8), fully half as long as the inner.

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Genus VIBILIA, M.-Edw., 1830
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14. Vibilia longipes, Bovallius.
e. 200 fms.: one.
15. Vibilia viatrix, Bovallius.
F. Surface: three, length 4 mm .
16. Vibilia robusta, Bovallius.
p. 600 fms : one, length $6 \mathrm{~mm} .-r .250 / 500 \mathrm{fms}$. : two, 6 mm .
17. Vibilia gracilenta, Bovallius.
p. 600 fms. : one, length $6 \mathrm{~mm} .-r .250 / 500 \mathrm{fms}$ : onc. $-\dot{k} k .200$ and 300 fms. : three. The occurrence of the last two species together on two occasions on the same date suggests some connexion between them. V. gracilenta has the hind corners of the last ural segment produced backwards, which is not the case in $V$. robusta.

Geuus LANCEOLA, Say, 1818.
18. Lanceola sayana, Bovallius.
$l l .750 \mathrm{fms}$ : : one.-m. 200 fms : one.
Both specimens are imperfect.
Geuus PHORCORRHAPHIS, Stebbing, 1888.
19. Phorcorrhaphis raynaudii (M.-Edw.).

Phorcorrhaphis edwardsi, Stebbing.
F. Surface: five, largest 3.5 mm .-Q. Surface : one, small.

Genus PLATYSCELUS, Sp. Bate, 1861.
20. Platyscelus armatus (Claus).
$l l .750$ fms.: one $\circ$, length 8 mm . Amirante, Eagle I., 17/10/05, 209 fms. : one $ㅇ$ with ova, length 23 mm .; "off sounding-lead."

Genus HEMITYPHIS, Claus, 1879.
21. Hemityphis crustulatus, Claus.
F. 100 fms : one $\delta, 5 \mathrm{~mm}$. $s$. $350-0 \mathrm{fms}$. : one,+ 8 mm .

The head and gnathopods agree with Claus's deseriptiou of the above, but peræopod 5 with H. tenuimanus, Claus. Possibly they are identical.

## Genus EUTYPHIS, Claus, 1879.

22. Entyphis ovoides (Risso).
$q$. 1000 fms. : one $\&, 15 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Genus PRONOZ̈, Guérin-Méneville, 1836.
23. Pronoë capilo, Guérin.
O. 1-150 fms. : onc, 13 mm .-mm. 400 fms. : one, $15 \mathrm{~mm} .-\pi n .200$ fms. : one.

Genus EUPronö̈, Claus, 1879.
24. Eupronoë armata, Clans.
p. 200 fms . : one, 4 mm .

## Genus Parapronoë, Claus, 1879.

25. Parapronoë clausoides, Stebhing.
q. 1000 fms. : one, 13 mm . $-m$. 200 fms. : two, 15 mm.
26. Parapronoë crustulum. Clius.
p. 300 fms : one $\frac{+}{}$ with ova, 20 mm .

Genus SYMPRONOE゙, Stebbing, 1888.
27. Sympronoë parva (Claus).

Parapronoë parva, Claus.
q. 1000 fms. : onc $\delta, 6 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Gemus BRACHYSCELUJS, Sp. Bate, 1861.
28. Brachyscetus crusculum, Sp. Bate.
C. 1200 fms. : one, 10 mm .-Q. Surface: one, small.-r. 250-500 fims. : one, 5 mm .$h h$. Surface : two, 5 mm.-lik. 200 fms : one, small.—ll. 750 fms : one $\delta, 10 \mathrm{~mm}$. mu. $200 \mathrm{fms}$. : two, 15 mm .

Genus THAMNEUS, Bovallius, 1887.
29. Thamneus platyrrhynchus, Stebbing.
$31 / 7 / 05$. Surface : several $\boldsymbol{o}^{\circ}$, 오: and young, 5.5 mm .- $n$. Surface : one.
There is a certain amount of variation in the denticulation of the gnathopods in different individuals, and the specimen from " $n$ " has the joints of the peræopods smooth except a few spines on the front of the 2nd joint of per. 4. It is a question whether the species is distinct from 2 . rostratus, Bov.

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Genus LYCAEA, Dana, 1852.
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30. Lycrea similis, Clans.
P. 20 fms. : one $\delta, 7 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Genus OXYCEPHALUS, M.-Edw., 1830.
31. Oxycephalus ctausi, Bovallins.
O. 1-180 fms.: one f with ova 37 mm ., one of 17 mm .-P. 20 fms : three, one 20 mm .-d $d$. Surface: six young.- $n n .200 \mathrm{fms}$ : onc, 28 mm .

Genus STREETSIA, Stebbing, 1888.
32. Streetsia chaltengeri, Stebbing.
N. 600 fms. : one $\delta^{*}, 15 \mathrm{~mm}$.-nn. 200 fins. : two 15 mm ., two young.

Genus STEBBINGELLA, Bovallins, 1890.
33. Stebbingella typhoides (Claus).
e. 200 fims.: two, largest 6 mm . $-3 \ell .140$ fms. : one $\delta, 7 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Genus LEPTOCOTIS, Strects, $187 \%$.

31. Leptocotis tenuirostris (Claus).
Y. Surface: one.-A. 100 fms.: three $\delta, 12 \mathrm{~mm}$.-L. 125 fms : one $\mathrm{o}^{\circ}$.a. 100 fms. : one, $7 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Genus XIPHOCEPHALUS, Guérin, 1841.
( $=$ Rhabdosoma, Adams and White.)
35. Xiphocephalus whitei (Sp. Bate).
$e e$. Surface : one imperfect.- $n n .200$ fms. : two + ; length of largest, exclusive of rostrum and caudal appendages, 25 mm .

